## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

CLAIM 1 currently amended

CLAIM 2 original

CLAIM 3 canceled

CLAIM 4 canceled

CLAIM 5 canceled

CLAIM 6 previously amended

CLAIM 7 previously amended

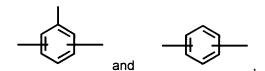
CLAIM 8 original

## TEXT OF CLAIMS CURRENTLY UNDER EXAMINATION

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for improving the cohesive strength of a cured die attach adhesive at elevated temperature in which the die attach adhesive formulation comprises a liquid curable resin or a combination of curable resins, initiator, and filler, comprising adding to the uncured die attach adhesive formulation at ambient temperature an aromatic bismaleimide resin powder having a structure:

$$\bigcup_{N-X-N} \bigcup_{N-X-N}$$

that in which X is selected from the group consisting of



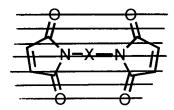
which bismaleimide resin powder does not dissolve in the liquid curable resin such so that the die attach adhesive formulation remains as a multi-phase system both before and after cure,

and <u>in which adhesive formulation</u> the weight ratio of bismaleimide resin powder to liquid curable resin is 1:2.7 1.6 to 1:45.

- 2. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1 in which the elevated temperature is 260°C or less.
- 3. (CANCELED) The method-according to claim 1 in which the

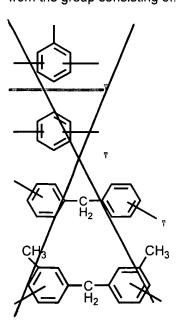
bismaleimide is-present in an amount from greater than 3 weight percent to about 30 weight percent, excluding filler.

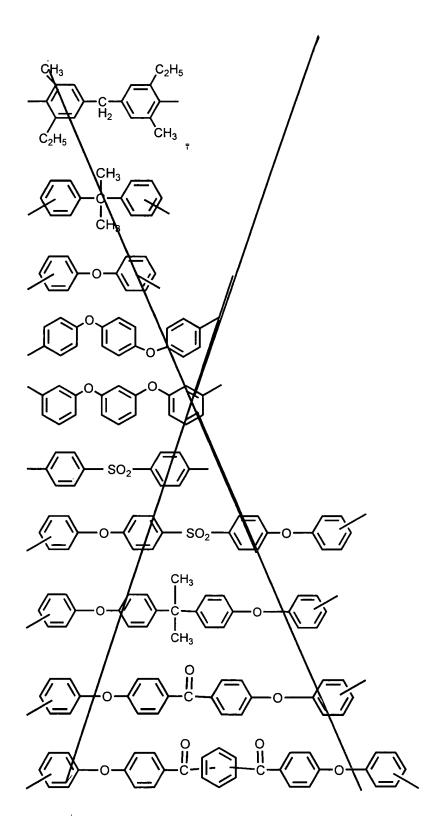
4. (CANCELED) The method according to claim 1 in which the aromatic bismaleimide resin-powder has the structure



in which X is an aromatic group.

5. (CANCELED) The method according to claim 4 in which X is selected from the group consisting of:





- 6. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 in which the liquid curable resin is a maleimide resin, a cyanate ester resin, an acrylate resin, or a combination of those resins.
- 7. (PREVIOUSLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 6 in which the liquid curable resin is a maleimide resin selected from the group consisting of

$$O-(C_{36})\cdot O$$
 in which  $C_{36}$  represents a

linear or branched chain (with or without cyclic moieties) of 36 carbon atoms;

8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6 in which the acrylate resin is selected from the group consisting of isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, lauryl acrylate, lauryl methacrylate, poly(butadiene) with acrylate functionality and poly(butadiene) with methacrylate functionality.